

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all previous claims, and listings of claims, in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A method of producing a virus comprising: adhering adhesive cells to a support which has a polypeptide (P) having 4 to 50 cell-adhesive minimum amino acid sequences (X) per molecule and 4 to 51 auxiliary amino acid sequences (Y), said auxilliary amino acid sequences (Y) having a (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)_b sequence (wherein b is integers of 2 to 33) serving to improve thermal resistance, and is free from animal-origin components; culturing the adhesive cells in a medium free from animal-origin components; subculturing the cultured adhesive cells using a cell dispersing agent free from animal-origin components; and then inoculating and proliferating a virus in the cells obtained by culturing the adhesive cells, thereby improving efficiency for producing a virus.

2. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said virus belongs to at least one selected from a group consisting of *Flaviviridae*, *Orthomyxoviridae*, *Adenoviridae*, *Herpesviridae*, *Picornaviridae*, *Paramyxoviridae*, *Togaviridae*, and *Poxviridae*.

3. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said support is a microcarrier.

4 - 6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein said support is a microcarrier.

8. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein said polypeptide (P) is a polypeptide of about 110,000 Mn having a structure where 13 (Arg Gly Asp) sequences and 13 (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)₉ sequences (13) are alternately chemically bonded, a polypeptide of about 20,000 Mn having a structure where 5 (Arg Gly Asp) sequences and 5 polypeptide of about 10,000 Mn having

a structure where 3 (Arg Gly Asp) sequences and 3 (Gly Val Pro Gly Val)₂ Gly Gly (Gly Ala Gly Ala Gly Ser)₃ sequences (30) are alternately chemically bonded.